

**RICOH**

# Super Shot



1 meter = 1.1 yds or 39.37 inches

## ♦ HOW TO USE "RICOH SUPER SHOT"

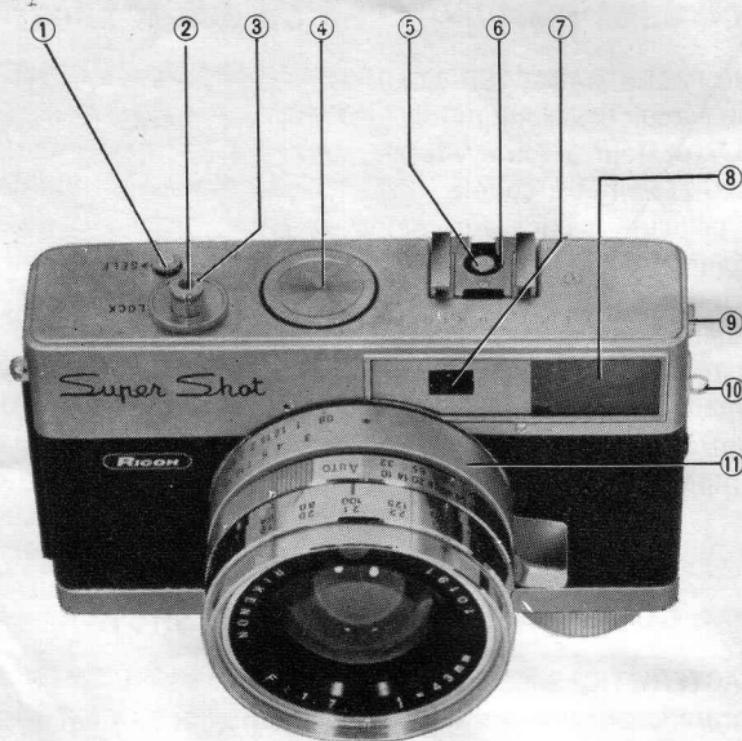
### OUTSTANDING FEATURES

- Program-system electronic shutter
- High-speed F/1.7 lens
- Coupled range/viewfinder
- Motorized film advance
- Built-in selftimer (delayed action lever)
- Shutter release safety lock
- Auto-flash system
- Easy film loading by specially designed spool
- Built-in mercury battery checker
- Under-exposure warning lamp in viewfinder

### ♦ BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG FÜR „RICOH SUPER SHOT“

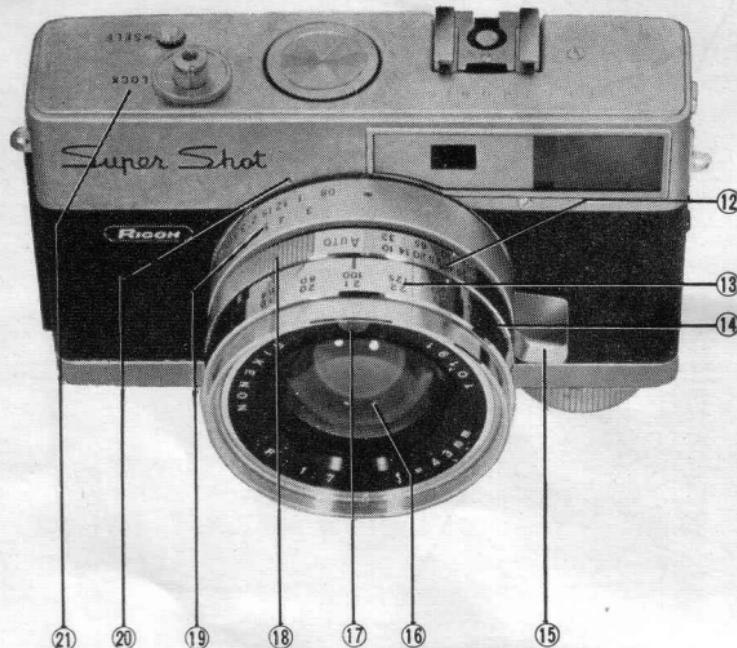
#### WICHTIGE MERKMALE

- Elektronischer Verschluss mit Programm-system
- Hochgeschwindiges F/1,7 Objektiv
- Gekuppelter Entfernungsmesser
- Motorisierter Filmtransport
- Eingebauter Selbstauslöser
- Auslöser-Sicherungsschloss
- Auto-Flash System
- Einfaches Filmeinladen durch speziell vorgerichtete Spule
- Eingebaute Kontrolle für Quecksilberbatterie
- Warnungslampe im Sucher für Unterbelichtung

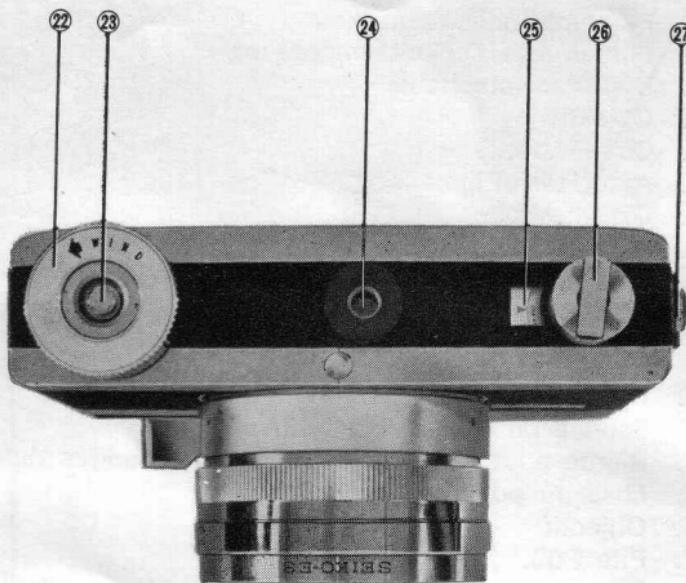


♣ PRINCIPAL PARTS

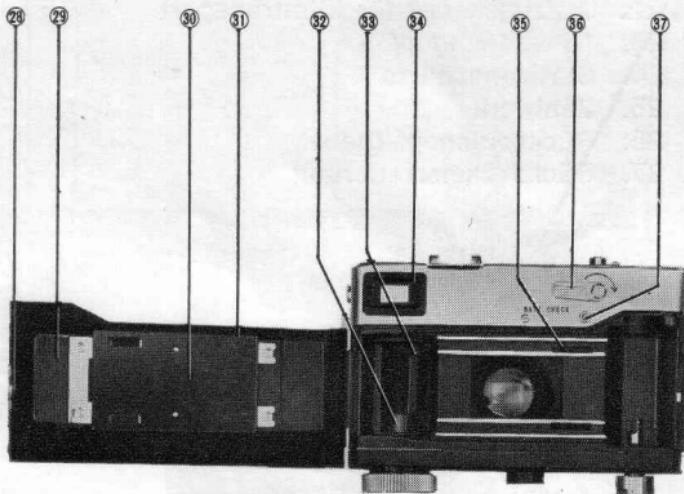
1. Selftimer release button
2. Cable release socket
3. Shutter release button
4. Mercury battery compartment
5. No-cord flash contact
6. Accessory shoe
7. Rangefinder window
8. Viewfinder window
9. Flash terminal
10. Carrying strap eyelet
11. Distance scale ring



- ♣ 12. Flash bulb guide number
- 13. Film speed scale
- 14. Film speed setting ring
- 15. Focusing lever
- 16. Taking lens
- 17. CdS cell
- 18. Auto & flash set ring
- 19. Distance scale
- 20. Distance scale set point
- 21. Shutter release safety lock



- ♣ 22. Winding knob
- 23. Rewind release button
- 24. Tripod socket
- 25. Exposure counter
- 26. Film rewind crank
- 27. Back cover latch



- ♣ 28. Back cover catch nail
- 29. Cartridge pressure plate
- 30. Film pressure plate
- 31. Back cover
- 32. Take-up spool
- 33. Film perforation catch nail
- 34. Finder eye-piece
- 35. Sprocket
- 36. Selftimer set lever
- 37. Battery checker button

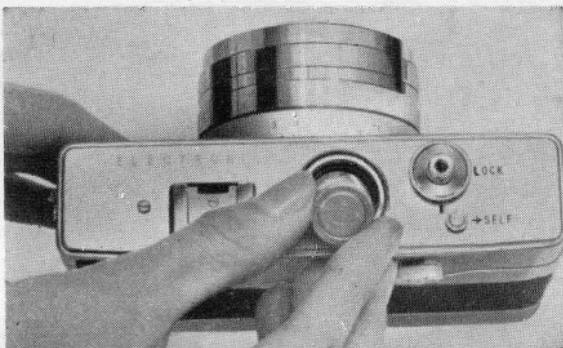


Fig. 1

♣ 1) LOADING THE MERCURY BATTERY

Mercury battery is the power source of the electric-eye mechanism of the camera.

Open the mercury battery compartment cover and put the mercury battery in the compartment. (Fig. 1) Then, close the cover firmly.

♦ 1) EINLEGEN DER BATTERIE

Quecksilberbatterie ist die Triebkraft des EE-Mechanismus von der Ricoh Super Shot Kamera.

Öffnen Sie den Deckel der Batteriekammer und legen Sie eine Quecksilberbatterie. (Fig. 1) Setzen Sie den Deckel wieder ein.

♥ 1) INSERATION DE PILE A MERCURE

La pile à mercure est la source énergifiante du mécanisme de «EE» de l'appareil.

Otez le couvercle de la cavité de pile et insérez une pile à mercure dans le compartiment. (Fig. 1) Ensuite, remettez le couvercle solidement.

♠ 1) COMO CARGAR LA BATERIA DE MERCURIO

La batería de mercurio es la fuente de energía del mecanismo del ojo eléctrico de la cámara.

Abrase la tapa de la caja de la batería de mercurio e instálese la batería de mercurio en la cámara (Fig. 1) ciérase luego la tapa firmemente.

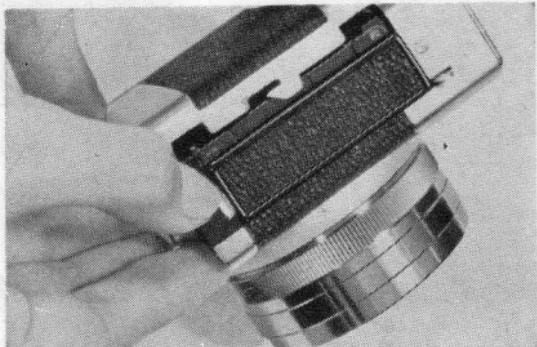


Fig. 2

♣ 2) LOADING THE FILM

Avoid direct sunlight when loading the camera.

Use any standard 35 mm black-and-white or color film cartridge.

1. Pull out the BACK COVER LATCH and open hinged back. (Fig. 2)

♦ 2) EINLEGEN DES FILMS

~~Vermeiden Sie direktes Sonnenlicht, wenn Sie den Film einlegen.~~

~~Es kann jede gebräuchliche 35 mm Filmpatrone, egal ob schwarzweiss oder Farbfilm, eingelegt werden.~~

1. Ziehen Sie an der Rückdeckelarretierung, bis der Rückdeckel aufspringt. (Fig. 2)

♥ 2) CARGEMENT DU FILM

~~Chargez le film seulement à l'ombre.~~

~~Vous pouvez servir chaque cartouche du film 35 mm habituelle noir/blanc ou couleur.~~

1. Ouvrez le couvercle du dos de l'appareil (Fig. 2)

♠ 2) COMO CARGAR LA PELICULA

~~Evítese la luz directa del sol al cargar la película.~~

~~Usese cualquier cartucho de película estandar de 35 mm de color o blanco y negro.~~

1. Arranque el Seguro de la Tapa Trasera y ésta se abrirá. (Fig. 2)

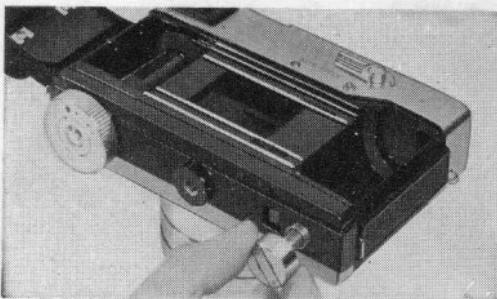


Fig. 3

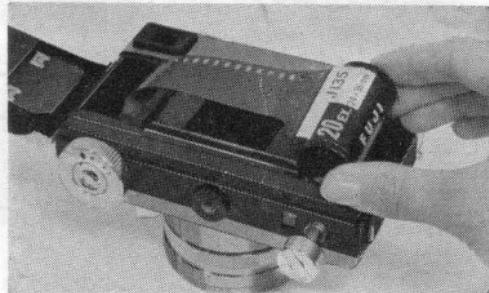


Fig. 4

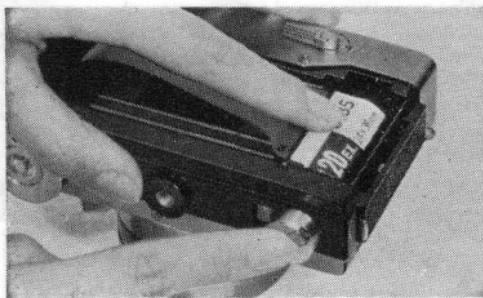


Fig. 5

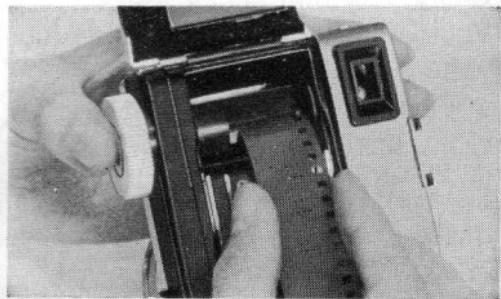


Fig. 6

- ♣ 2. Pull out the FILM REWINDING CRANK. (Fig. 3)
- 3. Insert film cartridge into the film chamber. (Fig. 4)
- 4. Push the rewind crank back into the camera. (Fig. 5)
- 5. Hook a film perforation on the FILM PERFORATION CATCH NAIL. (Fig. 6)

- ♦ 2. Ziehen Sie den Rückspulknopf. (Fig. 3)
- 3. Setzen Sie die volle Filmpatrone ein. (Fig. 4)
- 4. Drücken Sie nun den Rückspulknopf wieder zurück ins Gehäuse. (Fig. 5)
- 5. Haken Sie eine Perforation des Filmanfangs auf die Filmperforationsklaue. (Fig. 6)

- ♥ 2. Tournez le bouton de rebobinage jusqu'a ce qu'il saute dehors du boîtier (Fig. 3)
- 3. Tirez-le dehors jusqu'a l'arrêt et introduisez la cartouche du film pleine. (Fig. 4)
- 4. Poussez le bouton de rebobinage à nouveau dans le boîtier. (Fig. 5)
- 5. Crochez le ongle de prise de perforation de pelicule. (Fig. 6)

- ♠ 2. Tirese la Manivela de Reenrollado de la Pelicula. (Fig. 3)
- 3. Insértese el cartucho de película en la cámara. (Fig. 4)
- 4. Empújese el Eje de Reenrollado de la Pelicula devolviendo al interior de la cámara. (Fig. 5)
- 5. Engáñchese una de las perforaciones de la película en el gancho. (Fig. 6)

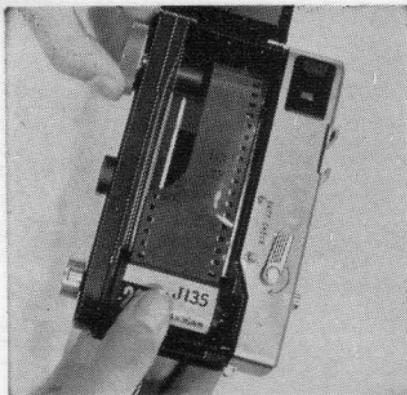


Fig. 7

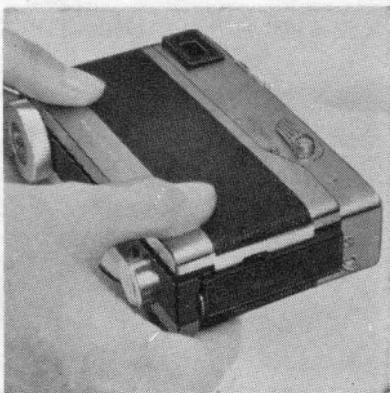


Fig. 8

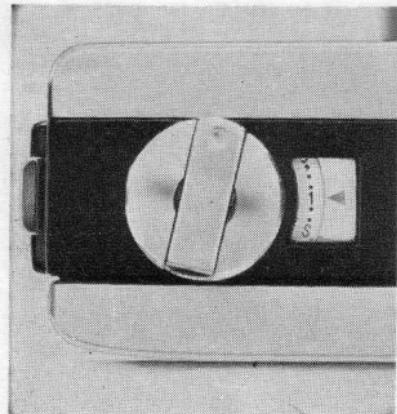


Fig. 9

- ♣ 6. While holding the cartridge in place, turn the WINDING KNOB to make certain that the SPROCKETS have engaged the film perforations. (Fig. 7)
  - 7. Close the camera back firmly. (Fig. 8)
  - 8. Turn the WINDING KNOB until the spring is fully charged. Press the SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON three times so that the number "1" in the EXPOSURE COUNTER is opposite the mark "◀". (Fig. 9)
- Now you are ready to take your first picture.

♣ 9. One full winding of the WINDING KNOB is good for making 12 successive shots. Each shutter release advances film one by one automatically. When the spring is exhausted, the shutter release action does not advance film any more; then wind the knob again for charging spring for further shots. When one full roll of film is finished, you cannot wind the knob nor release the shutter any more; then look at the EXPOSURE COUNTER and be assured that the full roll is finished. When the full roll of film is finished, the film must be rewound into the cartridge. (See (9) Unloading the camera.

◆ 9. Ein ~~Federaufzug~~ ermöglicht es Ihnen, 12 Aufnahmen hintereinander zu machen. Bei jedem Auslösen wird der Film automatisch ein Bild nach dem anderen transportiert.

Wenn der Aufzugsmotor abgelaufen ist, ziehen Sie diesen wieder auf, für die weiteren Aufnahmen.

Ist die letzte Aufnahme gemacht, können Sie weder Federaufzug noch Auslösen mehr machen. Sehen Sie nun auf dem Filmzahlwerk, dass der Film bis zum Ende kommt. Nach der letzten Aufnahme, muss der Film wieder in die Filmpatrone zurückgedreht werden. (Sieh (9) Das Entladen der Kamera)

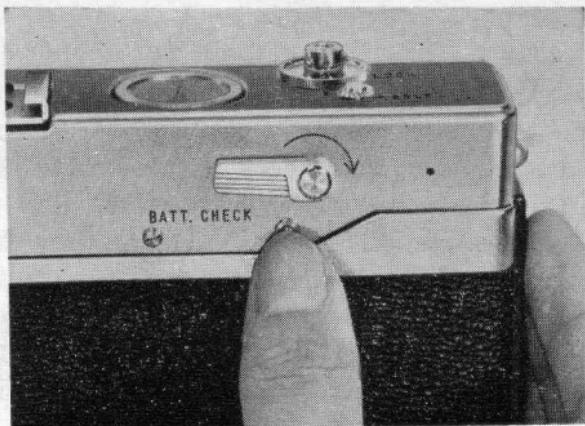


Fig. 10

♣ 3) CHECKING THE MERCURY BATTERY

Push the BATTERY CHECKER BUTTON, (Fig. 10) and look into the viewfinder. If the lamp is lit, the battery can be further used. If the lamp is not lit, the battery must be changed with a new one. Use one of the following makes:

Mallory RM-IR

Eveready EI

Burgess Hg-IR

Toshiba TH-MP

National M-IP

A battery lasts for average 1-1.5 year

♦ 3) DAS PRUEFEN DER QUECKSILBERBATTERIE

Drücken Sie den Batteriekontrollknopf (Fig. 10) und sehen Sie den Sucher hinein. Wenn die Lampe leuchtet, kann die Batterie weiter gebraucht werden. Wenn nicht, muss sie mit einer neuen gewechselt werden.

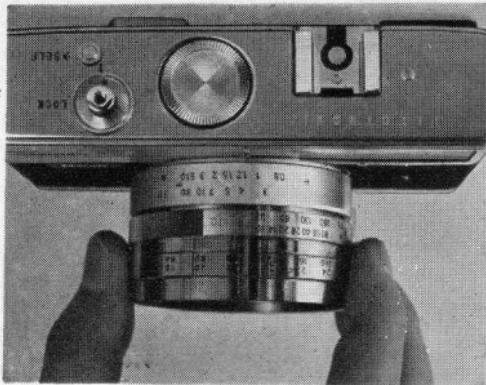


Fig. 11

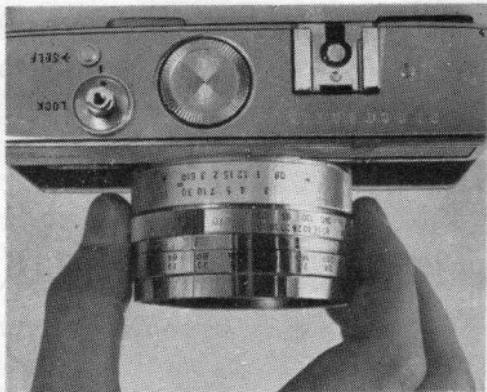


Fig. 12

#### ♣4) SETTING THE FILM SPEED

Rotate the FILM SPEED SETTING RING so that the film speed number of your film matches with the red pointer. (Fig. 11)

#### 5) FULL-AUTOMATIC PICTURE-MAKING

Set the AUTO & FLASH SET RING at "AUTO" position. (Fig. 12) The shutter speed and aperture combination is automatically determined by light condition.

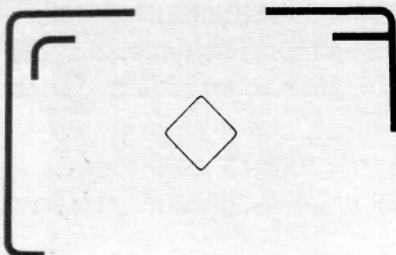


Fig. 13



Fig. 14

Fig. 15

#### ♣ 6) COMPOSING AND FOCUSING

1. The viewfinder's bright frame shows your picture area. (Fig. 13) The inside frame is a parallax-correcting mark. This frame is used when taking close-up photographs.
2. While looking through the viewfinder, move the FOCUS LEVER with your left fingers. The double image in the bright centre square (Fig. 14) will merge into one when the subject is in correct focus. (Fig. 15)

#### ♦ 6) DAS EINSTELLEN DER DISTANZ

1. ~~Der Leuchtrahmen-Grossbildsucher zeigt Ihnen genau den Ausschnitt, den Sie nachher auf dem Film haben.~~ (Fig. 13)

♣ 7) RELEASING THE SHUTTER

Hold the camera firmly, look through the viewfinder and press down the shutter release button halfway. If the lamp is lit in the viewfinder, the light is not sufficient for picture-taking; in this case, a lighting equipment should be used. (See (11) Flash photography) If the lamp is not lit, press down the button further until it stops; one frame is exposed and the film is advanced to the next frame automatically by the spring motor.

◆ 7) DAS AUSLÖSEN

Halten Sie die Kamera fest in den Händen. Schauen Sie durch das Einblickfenster und drücken Sie den Auslöser langsam halbweg. Wenn die Lampe im Fenster leuchtet, sind die Lichtverhältnisse für die Aufnahme ungenügend und muss ein Blitzlichtgerät verwendet werden. (Sieh 11)

Wenn die Lampe nicht leuchtet, drücken Sie den Auslöser weiter durch



Fig. 16

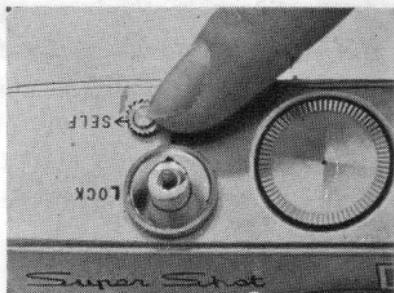


Fig. 17

♣ 8) USING THE SELFTIMER

1. Put the camera on a tripod.
2. Turn the SELFTIMER SET LEVER in the direction of arrow. (Fig. 16)
3. Move the SELFTIMER RELEASE BUTTON in the direction of arrow. (Fig. 17) After 8-15 seconds, the shutter is released and the film is advanced.

Note 1. Even after the SELFTIMER SET LEVER is charged, the SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON can be depressed and the shutter can be released.  
2. If you want to stop the selftimer lever after it has started to release, move the SELFTIMER RELEASE BUTTON in the opposite direction of the arrow.

♦ 8) ~~SELBSTAUSLÖSER~~

1. Schrauben Sie die Kamera auf ein Stativ.
2. Drehen Sie den Selbstauslöserhebel in Pfeilrichtung. (Fig. 16)

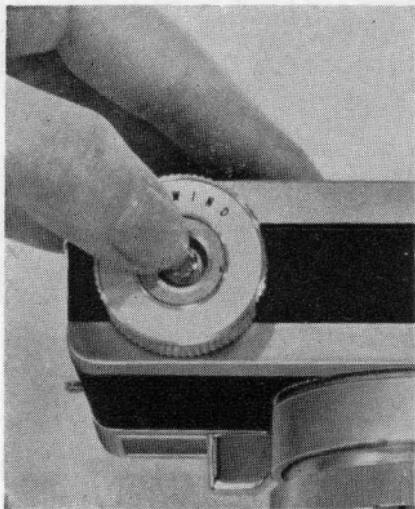


Fig. 18

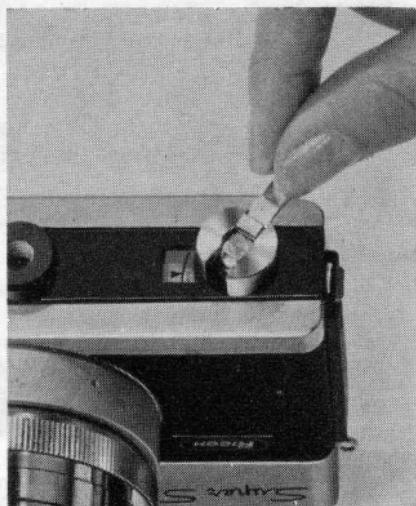


Fig. 19

♣9) UNLOADING THE CAMERA

1. Push in the REWIND RELEASE BUTTON. (Fig. 18) The spring will be discharged with a noise.
2. Turn the REWIND CRANK in the direction of the arrow. (Fig. 19) Continue turning until you feel a lessening of the tension, indicating that the film has been released from the take-up spool.
3. Open the back of the camera. Pull out the REWIND CRANK and the cartridge can be removed easily from the camera.

♦9: DAS ENTLADEN DER KAMERA

1. Drücken Sie auf den Umschaltknopf. (Fig. 18)  
Das Federwerk wird mit Geräusch losgelassen.

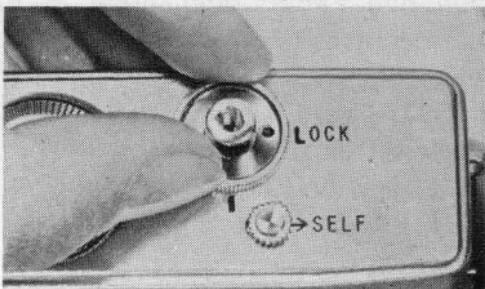


Fig. 20

♣10) SHUTTER RELEASE SAFETY LOCK

Turn the SHUTTER RELEASE SAFETY LOCK and match the black dot with "LOCK", then the shutter cannot be released. (Fig. 20) This is to prevent an accidental shutter release while you are carrying the camera.

♦10) AUSLÖSER-SICHERUNGSSCHLOSS

Drehen Sie den Auslöser-Sicherungsschloss, bis der Schwarzpunkt darauf der Markierung „Lock“ gegenüberliegt. (Fig. 20)

Der Auslöser wird nun blockiert und kann nicht zufällig betätigt werden.

♥10) FERMETURE DE SÉCURITÉ POUR DECLENCHEUR

Tournez la fermeture de sécurité pour déclencheur et égalez le point noir avec «LOCK», ensuite le déclencheur ne peut être déchargé. (Fig. 20) C'est d'empêcher le déclanchement d'obturateur quand vous portez l'appareil.

♠10) SEGURO DEL DISPARADOR (ANILLO)

Gírese el Seguro del Disparador (Anillo) de manera que el punto negro quede en "Lock". El disparador queda de esta forma trabado. (Fig. 20) Esto previene el disparo accidental del obturador cuando se porta la cámara.

♣11) FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

1. Mount the flash gun on the accessory shoe and connect the cord to the FLASH TERMINAL. (If your flash has a direct contact foot, you do not need to connect the cord to the flash terminal.)

♦11) BLITZLICHTAUFNAHMEN

1. Stecken Sie das Blitzlichtgerät auf den Zubehörschuh und schliessen Sie das Kabel am Blitzlichtanschluss an. (Falls Ihr Gerät einen Direktanschluss hat, wird kein Verlängerungskabel benötigt.)

♥11) PHOTOGRAPHIE AU FLASH

1. Montez le flash sur le dispositif en dessus de l'appareil et fixez le câble au contact flash. (Si votre flash a le pied du contact direct, vous ne demandez pas de fixer le câble au contact flash.)

♠11) FOTOGRAFIAS CON FLASH

1. Móntese el Flash en la Zapata para Accesorios y conéctese su cable al Terminal del Flash. (Si el flash tuviese pie de contacto directo, no hará falta conectar el cable al Terminal del Flash.)

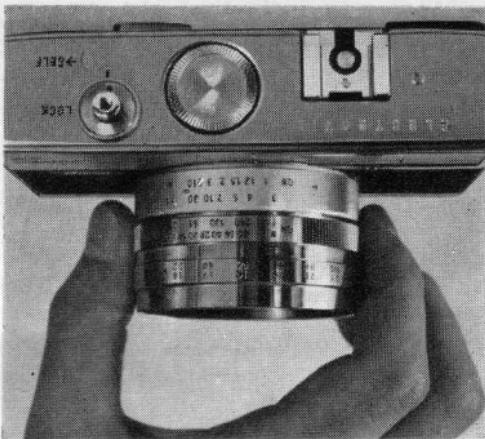


Fig. 21

- ♣ 2. Turn the AUTO & FLASH SET RING and set the corresponding guide number figure of the flash bulb used. (Fig. 21) In setting the guide number, keep the DISTANCE SCALE RING set at "infinity". Set the guide always at click stop position.
- 3. Since the Super Shot adopts so-called "auto-flash" system, once the guide number is set, the focusing determines the proper aperture automatically. Therefore all that you should do for having correct exposure in flash photography is to set the guide number of the bulb and to focus.

- ♣ 4. When the flash guide number is set on the camera, the range of the moving of DISTANCE SCALE RING is limited corresponding to each guide number.

This is to tell you the range of distance available for correct exposure. If the subject is out of this range and cannot be focused, you must move until you can focus the subject or change the flash bulb to have a different guide number.

- ♦ 3. ~~Da die Super Shot Kamera ein sogenanntes Auto/Flash-System hat, stellt das Einstellen der Distanz auch die richtige Blende automatisch ein. Deshalb haben Sie für richtige Blitzlichtaufnahme nur die Distanz und die Leitzahl der Lampe einzustellen.~~
4. Wenn Leitzahl auf die Kamera eingestellt wird, wird der Betätigungsreichbereich des Distanzeinstellrings je nach der Leitzahl beschränkt. Dies zeigt Ihnen den verbindbaren Distanzbereich für die richtige Belichtung. Wenn der Gegenstand ausser diesem Bereich ist und nicht scharf eingestellt werden kann, müssen Sie sich soweit bewegen, bis der Gegenstand scharf im Bereich steht, oder müssen Sie die Flashlampe wechseln, um die andere Leitzahl zu bekommen.

- ♥ 3. Comme le Super Shot adopte ainsi nommé «auto-flash» système, une fois le numero guide est placé, la mise au point de la distance détermine l'ouverture propre automatiquement. Par conséquent. tous que vous

♣12) EXCLUSIVE ACCESSORIES

1. 58 mm screw-in lens hood (sun-shade) packed in leather case
2. 58 mm screw-in filter, UV (ultra-violet)
3. 58mm screw-in filter, Y2 (yellow)
4. 58mm screw-in filter, 85A (conversion-A)
5. Ricoh BC-605D " BC-type flash unit packed in leather case suitable for any kind of flash bulbs
6. "Ricohlite V" BC-type flash unit with magazine for 5 AG-1 flash bulbs

♦12) ZUBEHÖR

1. 58mm Gegenlichtblende, aufschraubar, in Lederetui verpackt.
2. 58 mm Filter UV (ultraviolett), aufschraubar.
3. 58 mm Filter Y2 (gelb), aufschraubar
4. 58mm Filter 85A (Conversion-A), aufschraubar
5. BC-605 Deluxe fächerförmige BC-Blitzlichtvorrichtung. Alle Typen von Blitzlichtlampen brauchbar
6. Ricohlite V, BC-Blitzlichtvorrichtung für die Blitzlichtlampe AG-1. Damit kann man 5 aufeinanderfolgende Aufnahmen machen.

### ♣13) TAKING CARE OF YOUR CAMERA

If you wish to keep your camera in top condition so that you can use it at any time, you must take good care of it when it is not being used.

You must always keep the following points in mind.

1. Keep your lens clean. Wipe the lens softly with a lens brush. If there are finger-prints on the lens, use a soft gauze cloth or chamois dabbed with alcohol to wipe them off.
2. If you have used your camera at the beach or on a rainy day, wipe the entire body, particularly the metal parts, with a soft cloth before you put it away.
3. Always keep the lens cap on the camera when it is not in use.
4. When you do not intend to use your camera for some period of time, take out the mercury battery, unwind the spring, put the camera into a box with the silicagel bag which came with the camera and keep it in a dry place where it will not be exposed to direct sunlight.
5. Do not place your camera near anything that has magnetic properties. It will harm the AUTO mechanism.
6. Dampness will damage your camera.
7. Be sure to record the serial number of your camera in a notebook or diary.

## ♣ SPECIFICATIONS

**Lens:** RIKENON F/1.7 43mm, 4 groups 6 elements

**Shutter:** SEIKO-ES electronic shutter

1/15-1/500 sec. at AUTO setting (program type)

1/25 sec. for flash by setting guide number of  
flash bulb (auto-flash system)

X synchronization

**Exposure:** Built-in CdS cell, operated by 1.3V MP-type mer-  
cury battery

ASA 25-400 (DIN 15-27)

Under-exposure warning lamp in viewfinder, also  
for mercury battery check.

**Finder:** Bright frame range/viewfinder (double image match-  
ing system) with parallax compensation mark.

**Selftimer:** Built-in

**Film operation:** Quick-loading system in take-up spool

Automatic film advance by spring motor

Built-in exposure counter with automatic  
resetting

**Size:** 87×131×68 mm

**Weight:** 820 grams



## What is the Electronic Shutter?

The unique feature of your Ricoh Super Shot is the Electronic Shutter. The following is a brief explanation about this revolutionary shutter, the newest achievement of Japanese photographic industry.

### Seiko-ES electronic shutter

#### 1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The shutter called "Seiko-ES" is a between-the-lens shutter developed for the preprogramed electric-eye camera, and does not use the conventional exposure meter (ammeter), but the CdS photo cell converts the brightness of subject to the length of time by its electronic circuit, and according to the length of time thus obtained, the shutter adjusts both aperture and exposure time, and obtains a correct exposure value.

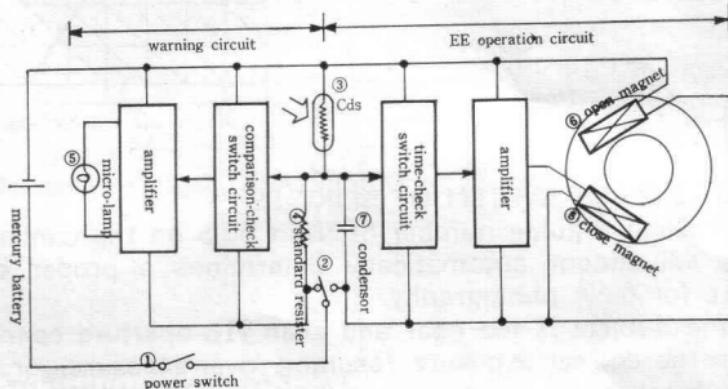
When the subject is too dark for proper exposure, the electronic circuit checks it out and warns you by lighting the micro-lamp.

The Seiko-ES has so-called "auto flash" mechanism which sets the correct aperture automatically in correspondence with the flash bulb, film speed and distance to the subject.

#### 2 ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT AND OPERATION OF SEIKO-ES

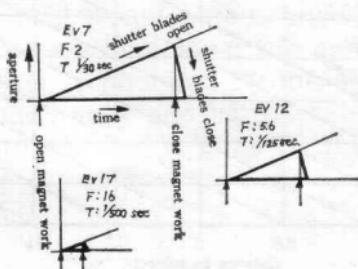
By pressing down the shutter release button half-way, the power switch ① is switched on; and CdS resister ③ and the standard resister ④ is compared. If the brightness of the subject is too dark and consequently the CdS resister is stronger, the warning circuit is completed and the micro-lamp ⑤ is lit, warning that the brightness of the subject is not enough for correct exposure. If the micro-lamp is not lit the lighting condition is good for EE photography. Then, by pressing the release button further, the circuit switch ② is switched on to complete the EE operation circuit, and the open magnet ⑥ works to let the shutter

blades start opening. At the same time, the condenser ⑦ is charged to reach a certain voltage, when the time-checking circuit works and let the close magnet ⑧ close the shutter blades. Change of the brightness of subject changes the CdS resister; then changes the length of time required for charging condenser; consequently changes the length of time while the shutter blades remain open.



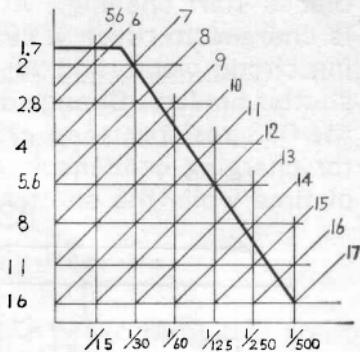
### 3. SHUTTER BLADES OPERATION IN EE PHOTOGRAPHY

When open magnet works, the shutter blades start opening; the speed of this opening action kept always constant by a governer. Then after a certain time, the close magnet works and the shutter blades close suddenly. As shown in the illustrations, the shutter blades work also as the diaphragm blades, therefore, Seiko-ES does not have diaphragm blades.



#### 4. PROGRAM CHART OF SEIKO ES

The chart shows the programmed combination of the shutter speeds and apertures in correspondence with the exposure values.



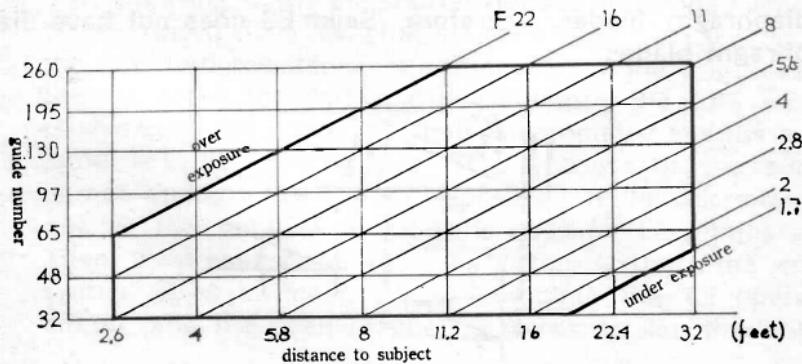
#### 5. AUTO FLASH SYSTEM OF SEIKO-ES

By setting a guide number of flash bulb on the camera, focus adjustment automatically determines a proper exposure for flash photography.

If the subject is too near and even f16 aperture cannot obtain the correct exposure resulting over-exposure, or if the subject is too far and even fully opened f1.7 aperture results under-exposure, a locking device stops the focus ring so that the focus ring does not move over the limit of proper exposure.

Shutter speed in flash photography: 1/25 sec.

Synchronization: X contact



## 6. OTHER DETAILS ABOUT SEIKO-ES

Power source: 1.3V mercury battery (M-P) 1 pc.

About 10,000 shots are available with one battery.

Electronic circuit parts:	Transister	6
	CdS	1
	Diode	3
	Resister	12
	Variable resister	3
	Condensor	1
	Micro-lamp	1
	Magnet	2

Film speed range: ASA 25-400

DIN 15-27

## 7. VARIOUS ADVANTAGES OF SEIKO-ES

- 1) Since the Seiko-ES is a programed electric-eye shutter, there is no need to select shutter speed and aperture, which are automatically determined by the shutter and CdS photo-cell.
- 2) Since the electronic circuit is directly connected to the shutter mechanism, even a slightest change of brightness of the subject shall be reflected to the shutter and correct exposure shall be obtained.
- 3) Since the conventional exposure meter is not used, there is no technical trouble due to shock, nor exposure deviation due to ways of holding the camera.
- 4) Since the shutter is operated by merely switches, release action is very easy and light.
- 5) Under exposure warning is done by the micro-lamp.